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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

KAISER WILLIAM

Said to Fear Expansion of Power
of United States.

COMMENT OF ENGLISH PAPERS

Germany May Form Al-
liance With Spain.

Senator Pettigrew Overcome
While Making Vigorous
Tariff Speech.

LONDON, June 26.—The Spectator publishes a long leading article on Emperor William's remarks, as recorded by the Paris correspondent of the Times on Monday last. The correspondent reported a conversation affecting to represent the views of the Emperor, in the course of which, speaking of his anxiety as to the future of Europe, he said that he did not fear Chinese ambition or the anarchists, but he did fear the expansion of the great powers and the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the Old World.

The Spectator says: This is so important that we would give much to know precisely what is in the Kaiser's brain. The Kaiser has displayed at times singular gleams of insight. At the moment appear to justify his enigmistic saying. The Americans are exhibiting a tendency to depart from their policy of seclusion and interfere very strongly in the affairs of the Old World.

Continuing, the Spectator instances Venezuela, Samoa and Hawaii, adding: And they are apparently going to interfere with Spain in the most pernicious manner. If there is any truth in the account of the instructions given to General Woodford, the United States intends to immediately offer an ultimatum to Spain by practically refusing her permission to suppress a revolt in her own dominion.

The last event seems to have very badly impressed the Kaiser, and the Emperor's remarks throughout dealt with the perils which it was his object to avert. Does he propose himself to avert American intervention in the affairs of the Old World? If he does, President McKinley must be cautious in his diplomacy, for the German and Spanish fleets combined would be more than a match for any fleet America could produce without an effort which would tax the resources of the Union, not in money, but in ships and sailors. The Union is irresistible only ashore, and Cuba would be a poor reward for a great and dangerous sea war.

It is not certain that Germany has not a motive for such an alliance, for the United States, with Monroeism, is nearly as much in the way of the powers desiring to expand as is Great Britain. Overcrowded Europe finds that the foreign policy of the United States debars it from colonizing South America with surplus population. But the natural place for Germans is in South Brazil, and now that the Government is in a position to direct the tide of immigrants west we should not be surprised to see the already powerful colony suddenly and amazingly enlarged.

WHENCE THOSE FIGURES?

Senator Caffery Says that Expert Figures Were Furnished by Trust.
A Washington dispatch of June 26th to the Examiner states that during the Senate discussion, on that date, of the tariff bill an incident with reference to the sugar schedule occurred. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury gave information as to certain sugar drawbacks.

In this connection Caffery of Louisiana took occasion to explain statements he had made that the official information furnished by former Secretary Carlisle as to the amount of raw sugar required to make a pound of refined sugar had come from the sugar refiners. His information, he said, had come from the Treasury official who was recognized as the sugar expert. While involving no personal reflections, yet it established the fact that the Treasury reports came from sugar refiners, either belonging to the trust, or under the influence of the trust.

Lindsay of Kentucky stated he had formerly said that his friend from Kentucky (Carlisle) had necessarily derived this information from the refiners, which assertion now appeared to be established.

Allison caused some amusement by saying his only desire had been to protect the former Secretary of the Treasury (Carlisle) from the reflections of the Senators from Kentucky and Louisiana (Lindsay and Caffery). His information was that the figures were based on reports from the New York Customs experts.

Caffery disclaimed that any personal reflection was involved, and at length argued that the official figures on which the sugar schedule was based were er-

roneous, and, said he: "On this erroneous basis this whole schedule is predicated."

After this diversion the Senate came back to the detailed consideration of the bill.

SENATOR PETTIGREW AFFECTED.

Suddenly Lost All Control of His Vocal Chords.
WASHINGTON, June 26.—An abrupt and startling halt in the tariff debate occurred in the Senate at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, when, in the midst of a passionate speech, Senator Pettigrew (Silver R.) of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis of the vocal chords, which brought his vehement speech to a close with a sentence half-uttered. The Senator was not physically incapacitated, except in the sudden loss of the power of speech. Although he took his seat unaided, his associates felt that grave possibilities were involved in such an attack. They were quickly to his aid, and he was ministered to with as little confusion as possible.

Senator Pettigrew went into the cloak room, and Senator Deboe, who is a physician, made an examination. Dr. Baine was summoned to attend. Senator Pettigrew, who was removed to his home, accompanied by Dr. Baine, Senator Mantle and Sergeant-at-Arms Bright. He walked to the carriage at a sprightly gait, without assistance. He said he was in no pain, but he talked with great difficulty and very indistinctly.

Senator Pettigrew rallied rapidly, and this evening chatted pleasantly with his family and a few friends who called at his home. He was still a little weak from the effects of the attack, but greatly improved, and says he feels quite well. There was no fever or any unpleasant symptoms growing out of the attack. His physicians anticipate no serious results.

FAVORS FORECLOSURE.

Affairs Might Become Complicated If Allowed to Wait.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Senator Harris of Kansas City said that today Senator Morgan would call up on Monday the resolution which he reported favorably to the Senate yesterday, providing for the foreclosure of the Government's lien on the Union Pacific Railroad. If there was opposition, as he anticipated there would be, of course, the resolution would have to go over.

Both Senators Harris and Morgan are anxious that some action shall be taken on this resolution at the present session, as matters might become very complicated if the subject is allowed to go over until the regular session and the present plan of the Government, regarding the disposition of this road, be continued.

The action of the Senate next Monday will indicate whether there is any hope of doing anything in this matter at the present session.

Following Morgan's announcement of his determination to call up the Union Pacific resolution, Senator Allison, in the Senate today, said he hoped the Alabama Senator would take no action tending to delay the pending tariff bill, as it was desirable to get the tariff bill into conference. He would, therefore, feel compelled to resist taking up any other business until the tariff bill was disposed of. The resolution then went to the calendar.

BOIES FORSAKES FREE COINAGE.

Letter From Iowa's Ex-Governor That Causes Consternation.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 26.—Ex-Governor Boies, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President last year, has practically renounced free coinage at 16 to 1 in a letter of 5,000 words, written for the campaign book of Col. D. M. Fox of this city. The article was made public by Fox today, although General Weaver and other silver leaders objected, fearing its effect on the State campaign. The article by Boies is headed "The Curse of a Monstrous Crime Is Upon Us."

He suggests that the Government accept all silver bullion offered at its mints and for its issue paper representatives, to be determined in silver and gold at full market price.

Fox considers Boies' backsliding so serious that he follows the article in his book with an answer, in which he says: "This can only mean that the paper representative shall be redeemed in bullion at its market value in gold, which is the same thing as redeeming it in gold. Is this not virtually a gold standard?"

Fox has had the letter for some time, but until today refused to give it out. The knowledge of its contents spread among the silver Republicans the day before the convention last Wednesday and had much to do with the defeat of Boies for the gubernatorial nomination.

MRS. OLIPHANT DEAD.

Famous Novelist Passes Away After a Half Century of Writing.

LONDON, June 26.—Mrs. Margaret Oliphant, the authoress, died last evening of cancer. She was 70 years old.

Margaret Wilson Oliphant was born in Liverpool. Her mother was Scotch, and most of Mrs. Oliphant's tales relate to Scottish life. Her first novel, "Passages in the Life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland of Sunnyside" (1849), was immediately successful, and since then she has published a large number of books.

Consolidation of Two Big Systems.

LOS ANGELES, June 26.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railway, which was recently absorbed by the Santa Fe, will come into the latter company's possession at midnight next Wednesday. The circulars announcing the change were made public today.

HOUSE SCHEDULE

Reciprocity Clause Likely to Remain in It.

PENDING ANNEXATION ACTION

Answer Made to Protest of Japanese Govt.

Said to be Couched in Cautious Language—Text Not Yet Made Public.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Republican tariff managers are very hopeful of being able to complete the consideration of the tariff bill in the Senate by next Wednesday night—a result which would bring the end in the Senate within the present month.

They are led to this conclusion because the Republicans have adjusted most of their differences and see their way clear to the settlement of others. The Democratic leaders do not concede the possibility of so early a conclusion. They generally place it a week farther, on or about the 7th or 8th of July, but admit that the end may come by Saturday of next week.

It is expected that the reciprocity amendment will be ready for presentation by next Tuesday. The present indications are that it will make provision for negotiating a reciprocity treaty, but that there will be a requirement that it shall be submitted to the Senate. The necessity for subserving the revenues will render it impossible that provision should be made for the free admission of dutiable articles under reciprocal agreements, but a maximum percentage of remission will be specified. The rate of remission most favorably considered now is 20 per cent.

There probably will be objection to the retention of the House provision for the continuance of the Hawaiian reciprocity agreement on sugars, but the Finance Committee will favor such an arrangement, and the probabilities are that the Republicans will support it solidly pending action upon the annexation treaty.

ELECTION ECHOS.

Woman Arrested for Making Fraudulent Returns.

LANSING, Mich., June 26.—An echo of the bitter fight which was waged in the municipal election in Denver last April was heard here tonight. Gertrude M. Allen, who was an election judge in the Second Precinct of Denver's Third Ward, was arrested in this city at the instance of the Sheriff of Arapahoe County and is held on a fugitive warrant to await the arrival of officers who will leave Denver with requisition papers tonight.

Miss Allen is ordinance clerk in the City Clerk's office at Denver. She is in Michigan on a visit to her parents, her father being Capt. E. M. Allen of Portland, a prominent citizen in bank and Grand Army circles. She is charged with neglect of duty and forgery as an election judge, it being claimed that she certified that James N. Doyle, the Republican candidate for Alderman, received 104 votes, although a recount gave him only 77.

When apprised of the indictment, Miss Allen immediately telegraphed her willingness to return voluntarily to Denver and has signed a waiver to extradition papers. She gave bail to appear upon the arrival of the Denver officer, and insists that her only connection with the count was to keep tally while other judges read the names from the ballots. As the two tally sheets kept agreed she supposed the counts to be correct and certified to the return based upon them.

THE REPLY TO JAPAN.

Much Diplomatic Language Involving Obscurity of Meaning.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The reply of the Secretary of State to the protest of the Japanese Government against the annexation of Hawaii has been forwarded to the Japanese Legation here and by it cabled to Tokio. The Legation probably will file a supplemental statement upon receiving instructions from the home Government. It is expected that this will take some time, as the note of the State Department is worded in a most careful and diplomatic manner, and its meaning is somewhat obscure as to the points raised by the Japanese officials.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

sels of the Oceanic Steamship Company will go to the Pacific street wharf, which will be turned over to the Sacramento River fruit boats and the steamer Humboldt, plying between here and Eureka. The island boat Santiago may load at the Pacific street wharf, but it will be the last deep-water vessel to go alongside that wharf. When the new steamer Moana arrives on Thursday it will go direct to Folsom-street wharf.

GREAT YACHT FOR THE QUEEN.

Will be Built on a Large Scale and be Very Speedy.

LONDON, June 26.—It has been decided at the Admiralty to build a new yacht for the Queen, and the design has been submitted to and approved by Her Majesty. The new vessel, which will be built at the Pembroke dockyard, will, in general outline, resemble the great Atlantic liners. It will be 620 feet long, with only 50 feet beam, and be fitted with powerful engines, so as to have great speed. While no expense will be spared in order to make the vessel the finest of her class afloat in her decorations and fittings, she will closely resemble Her Majesty's present yacht, the Victoria and Albert.

PHILIPPINE REBELLION ENDED.

Proclamation to that Effect Issued by the Spanish.

TACOMA, Wash., June 26.—The Oriental steamer which left Yokohama June 10th, has just arrived here with a proclamation issued by the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, declaring the rebellion at an end and announcing that Spanish rule had been re-established in all parts of the islands. The proclamation calls for humane treatment of surrendering or captured rebels, but no attention, it is said, is paid to that part of the proclamation.

Weyler's New Orders.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A Sun cable from Havana says: The campaign which General Weyler is now beginning in East Cuba will be the greatest military effort made by the Spanish Army in the island since the war began, in 1895. The rainy season, intense heat now prevailing all over the island and dire increase by yellow fever at this time of year of the death-rate among the Spanish soldiers have not prevented the advance of Weyler against Gen. Calixto Garcia. It is known here that a few days ago the Prime Minister cabled to Weyler that it was necessary "to crush the revolution in a short time, at no matter what sacrifice to life."

Affects British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 26.—The news that a health officer at Liverpool lately condemned as unfit for human food a consignment of canned salmon has created consternation among the British Columbia canning men. If the British buyers grow afraid of canned salmon, the loss in trade to British Columbia and Washington and Oregon will amount to \$2,000,000 a year. The canneries here, lacking further information than this morning's cable, are perplexed as how to account for the trouble, as the most cleanly methods have been adopted.

Wish a Fair Appropriation.

The Pure Food Committee of the Manufacturers and Producers' Association has sent a communication to the Board of Supervisors asking for an opportunity to discuss with the Finance Committee, before the appropriations are made up, what will be required to properly conduct the work of driving adulterated food from the local market.—San Francisco Chronicle of June 27.

Disposes of His Holdings.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 26.—A story has been circulated in the iron and steel trade that Andrew Carnegie, upon the advice of his physician, prior to going to Europe, had disposed of a large portion of his holdings in the Carnegie Steel Company to John D. Rockefeller. It is said that Mr. Carnegie's physician told him he must cease all active participation in business. Chairman H. C. Frick was asked about the story, but refused to give any reply.

Honolulu People Interested.

The Call's Oakland correspondent says that the Realty Syndicate has purchased the Alameda and Oakland Electric Railroad, the California Railway (Mills College line) and the California Improvement Company. The latter owns the rock quarry, Leona Heights and 400 acres of land—at least they have acquired a controlling portion of the stock of each. Charles R. Bishop and other Honolulu parties hold a two-fifths interest.

Oxford Cricketers Win.

LONDON, June 26.—The cricket match between the Gentlemen of Philadelphia and Oxford, which began on Thursday last, was continued today. The Oxford eleven today made 84 runs for three wickets and won by seven wickets.

National Legislators to Play Ball.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Senator Clark of Wyoming is arranging a Senate-House baseball contest, to be played when the tariff bill is in conference, the proceeds to be given to the charitable institutions of Washington.

Rice Mills Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 26.—Fire today destroyed the Ernest Rice Mills, at Julia and Magazine streets. The loss is \$150,000.

BY THE EX-QUEEN

Protest Made to the Annexation of Hawaii.

AN APPEAL FOR RESTORATION

Authority of Present Government Denied.

Document Signed in Washington and "Julius" Witnessed the Signature.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon ex-Queen Liliuokalani filed a protest in the office of the Secretary of State. It was delivered into the hands of Secretary John Sherman by Joseph Heleluhe, representing the native Hawaiians, duly commissioned by two of their patriotic leagues. Mr. Heleluhe was accompanied by Capt. Julius A. Palmer, the American secretary of Liliuokalani.

Mr. Sherman treated the bearers most courteously, but gave no indication of his action in the matter. The protest is as follows:

"I, Liliuokalani of Hawaii, by the will of God named her apparent on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1877, and by the grace of God Queen of the Hawaiian Islands on the 17th of January, A. D. 1893, do hereby protest against the ratification of a certain treaty, which, I am so informed, has been signed at Washington by Messrs. Hatch, Thurston and Kinney, purporting to cede the Hawaiian Islands to the territory and dominion of the United States. I declare such treaty to be an act of wrong toward the native and part native people of Hawaii, an invasion of the rights of the ruling chiefs, in violation of international rights, both toward my people and toward friendly nations with whom they have made treaties, the perpetration of the fraud whereby the constitutional government was overthrown and, finally, an act of gross injustice to me.

"Because the official protests made by me on the 17th day of January, 1893, to the so-called Provisional Government was signed by me and received by said Government with the assurance that the case was referred to the United States of America for arbitration. Because that the protests and my communications to the United States Government immediately thereafter expressly declare that I yielded my authority to the forces of the United States in order to avoid bloodshed, and because I recognized the futility of a conflict with so formidable a power. Because the President of the United States, the Secretary of State and an envoy commissioned by them reported in official documents that my Government was unlawfully coerced by the forces of the United States, and that I was at the date of these investigations constitutional ruler of my people.

"Because such decision of the recognized magistrates of the United States was officially communicated to me and to Sanford B. Dole and the Provisional Government requested by Albert S. Willis, the recognized agent and Minister of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. Neither the above-named commissioners nor the Government which sends him has ever received such authority from the registered voters of Hawaii, but receives its assumed powers from the so-called committee of public safety, organized on or about said 17th day of January, 1893, said committee being composed largely of persons claiming American citizenship, and not one single Hawaiian was a member thereof or in any way participated in the demonstration leading to its existence.

"Because, my people, about 40,000 in number, have in no way been consulted by those, 2,000 in number, who claim the right to destroy the independence of Hawaii. My people constitute four-fifths of the legally qualified voters of Hawaii, and excluding those imported for the demands of labor on the same proportion of the inhabitants. Said treaty ignores not only the civil rights of my people, but further, the hereditary property of their chiefs. Of the 400,000 acres by said treaty confiscated said property, technically called the crown lands, those legally entitled thereto either now or in succession receiving no consideration whatever for estates, their title to which has been always undisputed and which is legally in my name at this date.

"Therefore, I, Liliuokalani of Hawaii, do hereby call upon the President of that nation to whom I yielded my property and my authority to withdraw said treaty (ceding said islands) from further consideration, ask the honorable Senate of the United States to decline to ratify said treaty, and I implore the people of this great and good nation, from whom my ancestors learned the Christian religion, to sustain their representatives in such acts of justice and equality as may be in accord with the principles of their fathers, and to the Almighty Father of the universe, to him who judgeth righteously, I commit my cause.

"Done at Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America, this 17th day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

"JOSEPH H. HELELUHE,
"LILIUOKALANI,
"WEEKI HALELUHE.

"JULIUS A. PALMER,
"Witness to Signature."

Hawaii Will Be of Great Value.

LONDON, June 17.—In discussing annexation, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "President McKinley may not appreciate the mere continuance of existing relations, but it is an undoubted departure in the colonial sense. It does not mean that Cuba will follow or anything of that kind, but it means a strong naval policy. The United States will certainly be a great sea power in the future, for commerce and seaboard necessitate that, and Hawaii will be of the greatest value if it means naval expenditure now, and it may well repay it with compound interest in the future."